She Daily Times is served by carriers in ook. By mail \$5 a year.

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elstered letter, payable to ommunications and correshould be addressed to "The Edi-

THE TIMES COMPANY,

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1890.

REAL DESIGN OF THE FORCE BILL The people of the United States have hardly yet taken in the full scope of the enormity of the Force bill. It is generally looked upon as a measure to place the election of Representatives to Congress under Federal supervisors, Federal

of, the Republican party, and as the means which the Radicals are hoping to be able steal and count in enough members of the lower House of the Fifty-third Congres to regain, in part, the power which they lost on the 4th of November last. But this by no means approaches the full measure of the infamy contemplated by this Radical Senator Daniel, in his masterly speech on this subject in the Senate Tuesday-a ull eynopsis of which was publish-

in THE TIMES of yesterday-clearly shows it up in its real deformity. He sounded the note of general alarm when he showed that comes law it will strike a vital blow at the very foundation of the Republic. At first, under the specious pretence of securing honesty and fair votes in elections, it proposes to take charge of the election of State representatives; then the next step would be Federal supervision of as much members of Congress and Federal officers as are Representatives. This would mean nothing more nor less than Federal supervision of State Legislatures who elect United States Senators, and finally the control of the election of the members of the Legislature themselves.

This is no mere idle theory. One step would as naturally and inevitably follow the other as the night the day, and when at length we see our State Legislatures elec point of Federal bayonets and bludgeons, and according to the behests of Federal Courts, then the rights and sovereignty of the States will become but a name, and the States themselves will bear no more important relations towards the Federal Union than counties now bear to

If the people of the North are delude into the belief that the Force bill will apply to the South alone, they need only give a ent's thought to the consequences of measure, as herein shown, to be undeceived. Placing the election of Southern Representatives under control of Federal authority, and Federal supervision of the lection of the Legisl tures of Southern States, and of Southern United States Sens tors may be the first steps taken. Let such a law be passed and fastened upon the country, however, and in a very brief evil will spread, and its effects will be felt as seriously in the North, East, and West as in this section. True, the people everywhere will clamor for its repeal, but the Higher House of the Fiftyfirst Congress may well and profitably pause before they commit themselves to any

## THE VACANT JUSTICESHIP

The proposed nomination of the presen Attorney General of the United States to the position on the beach of the Supreme Court, nade vacant by the death of Justice Miller has excited adverse criticism in every section of the American press which is not on tirely under the influence of a blind and unreasoning devotion to the Republican party. Nothing is to be expected of such rabid organs as the New York Tribune and the Boston Journal except the warmest endorse ment of the Presidential action, however opposed to the dictates of a sound public policy, but wherever there is an independ ent and dispassionate expression of opin ion, there is heard only condemnation every step tending to the elevation of Attorney-General Miller to the vacant justice-

This condemnation is based upon th strongest grounds. Mr. Miller is neither in the point of legal attainments nor weight and dignity of character entitled to so distinguished an honor. He became the legal adviser of the present administration simply by the accidental circumstance that he was the partner of Mr. Harrison in the practicof law, and he has filled the position which he now occupies with an ability so medocr that he is very generally considered to be as ordinary as an attorney-general as Mr. Harrison is as a chief magistrate.

Why should such a man as this be ad vanced to a position which is universally recognized to be one of the most responsible and exacting in the whole range of American official life? There was nothing in his legal career previous to his appearance as a member of Mr. Harrison's Cabinet to justify his nomination to the Attorney-Gener alship, and there is nothing whatever in his record in that office to justify his promotion

Mr. Miller was lifted to the attorneygeneralship by the speer force of an undis riminating favoritism, and it begins to look as if the occupant of the White House will soon be guilty of the great folly of trying to foist upon the august Supreme Court this same man, who can only sustain a claim to respectable abilities by returning to the obscurity from which he emerged.

Even if Mr. Harrison should so far allow his private feelings to warp his judgment as there is reason to believe that a sufficien number of Republican Senators, in addito the whole body of the Democratic ation, will be found who will have

exceptions, been accumulated in the course

of the last quarter of a century. There is no other country on the globe which could furnish such a list of capitalists, however long the period within which the national wealth had been accumulating. Neither England nor France nor Germany is comparable with the United States in this respect, and for some reasons they elves that they do not occupy a similar

There are undoubtedly larger opportuni ties in this country of accumulating property than across the Atlantic, but at the ame time there are conditions independent Chese conditions are opposed to the genera tive prominence in our financial life are a standing threat to the stability of the whole fabric of our industrial and commercial af-

with the money market that it is in the ower of a few capitalists in the United great prosperity if they should conspire to

Such a condition of things as this canno continue for any great length of time without exciting a profound feeling of popular rehals, and Federal courts for the benefit opposition, and already this feeling is show. ing unmistakable signs of its active existence. The determination to make an equi table readjustment is coming out in th most marked degree in the hostility which has been aroused against the high protective principle which is justly considered to be the leading cause of the enormous in

> United States. Unless the existing industrial conditions are altered there will, in the course of time, be found in this country a number of me whose fortunes will be so huge that any one of them will have it in his power at any time to precipitate a panic if he shall think his interests will thereby be prometed. The law of national preservation will compel the bility as this.

equality in fortune to be observed in the

Do the members of the Farmers' Alliance fully understand the force of the plank in their national platform which demands that the Government shall lend money the farmers on their products at the rate o effect, the farmers would become the bank ers of the country, who, borrowing money low rate, would lend it out at the usua rate, the difference between the two rates constituting such a handsome profit that normous agricultural overproduction would inevitably follow from the supreme fort which those engage in farming pursuits would make in order to establish the broadest basis possible for obtaining a share of the Government bounty.

So ACCUSTOMED have the Northern people become to receiving large bequests under the terms of the wills of their dead million aires, to be devoted to public uses, that th failure of the late August Belmont to make any provision in his will for public charities of any kind has created a feeling of surprise that is not entirely devoid of critiism. The testamentary generosity of Northerners of great wealth is to be warmly commended, and their public spirit in this form, it is to be hoped, will find many imitators in the South in the future.

THE family of the late General Grant have cause to congratulate themselves that the question of the removal of Grant's been settled in the negative by the House. Even if Mrs. Grant and the rest had been willing for the dis entombment of the body and its transfer to Arlington, their feelings would certainly have been greatly harrowed when they witmoval would have occasioned. Grant's burial in the first instance was more in the nature of a holiday pageant than a funeral

## BIG ESTATE DIVIDED.

Will of the Late Hal. Grafton Dulany Admitted to Probate.

A Leesburg special to the Washington Post says that at the December term of the County Court of Loudoun, now in session

Post says that at the December term of the County Court of Loudoun, now in session, Judge R. H. Tebbs presiding, the will of the late H. Grafton Dulany has been admitted to probate. After sundry legacies to friends and former servants, the following are the most prominent bequests:

Fo H. Rozier Dulaney, of Washington, D. C., \$20,000; to Mrs. Ida Dulany, Mrs. Sophie Carter, Mira Whiting, Richard D. Rozell, each the sum of \$5,000; to Arts. Ida Dulany, Mrs. Sophie Carter, Mira Whiting, Richard D. Rozell, each the sum of \$5,000; to Arthur Herbert, of Alexandria, Va., the sum of \$10,000; to William Herbert, \$6,500; and to Elizabeth D. Herbert, such sum as added to gilts heretofore shall make up the sum of \$10,000. The income of \$5,000 is to be paid by trustees to Bladon Dulany, son of Commodore Bladon Dulany, deceased, during life. In trust for the benefit of Neville Whiting, \$5,000. In trust, the income to be paid to Mrs. Mary Etta Belt, the sum of \$10,000. The income of \$50,000 to be paid by trustees to his sister-in-law. Eva, wife of his brother, Richard H. Dulany, after her death the body of the trust to go to the surviving children, not including the eldest son of Richard H., as special provision is made in the will for him. The income of \$50,000 in trust to be paid to his sister, Mary, wife of Robert Neville, the body of the trust at her death to go to children surviving at the time of her death. But to his said sister Mary he also gives, absolutely, \$50,000. To his stater, Fanny D. Lemmon, of Baltimore, he gives \$10,000 absolutely, and otherwise as provided in another part of the will.

The balance of his estate is left to trustees the income to be paid as follows.

of the composition of the Supreme Court, and he may be confidently relied upon to oppose with all his influence the admission of any man to that court who will not be fully up to the mark of the great reputation which it has always borne.

OROWTH OF AMERICAN FORTUNES.
The New York World recently published a list of the principal millionaires of that city, and this list was as remarkable for the number omitted as for the size of the fortunes possessed by those whose names were mentioned. If the names of all the millionaires who are to be found in the United States.

CREAM OF THE PRESS.

the Daily Press. [New York 71mes.] The Farmers' Alliance might have serve

The Farmers' Alliance might have served a useful spurpose by contining itself to rational metiods of promoting the welfare of the agricultural interests, but the course which it has adopted can only conduct it to the limbo of all "grankism." Some of the declarations of its platform are undoubtedly sound and in the interest of farmers of the country, but these are not distinct from the principles of one of the great political parties and consequently can afford no support for a separate party organization. For instance, it demands that "our legislation shall be so framed in the future as not to build up one industry at the expense of another," and that the existing "heavy tariff tax" be removed from the necessaries of life. This is in accord with the tariff policy to which the Democratic party is committed, and there is no occasion for a third party movement in support of such a doctrine.

New Apportionment Bill.

(Baltimore Sun.)

Chairman Dunnell, of the House Committee on the Eleventh Census, Tuesday introduced another apportionment bill, which fixes the number of members after March 3, 1893, at 356, on a basis of 173,901 of population for each member. This is the apportionment mentioned in the Sun recently as having been agreed upon by the Republican members. It is a fairer one than the one originality proposed by Chairman Dunnell, and has the merit, it seems, of preventing any State from suffering a loss. Of the gains seventeen are in States usually accounted Republican and seven in Democratic States, a net Republican gain of ten. As predicted, the fact that very many Republican States are now in Democratic hands prevents the inclusion in the bill of a prohibition of State apportionments within the ibition of State apportionments within the ecade after the one first made. The exiting law requiring that representatives hall be elected by districts composed of ontiguous territory is re-enacted. The adission of new States will add to the number of 20% representatives. A complication ber of 356 representatives. A complication will arise, perhaps, over the fact that New York city claims nearly 200,000 more of pop-ulation than Mr. Porter's census gives. This should entitle the State to thirty-five mem-bers instead of thirty-four, as in the new Dunnell bill.

## The Newspaper Portrait Fad.

The Newspaper Portrait Fad.

[New York Commercial Advertiser.]

One would think that the newspaper mania for cheap pictures of public men had about reached the climax. But the little Western newspaper, as usual, go us one better. Some of them are printing a list of emment people of history, who were born, or crowned, or buried, or shot, or elected on the current day of the month, and the portraits of these old friends come to light again as plainly as if they were Harrison, or Sitting Bull, or Cleveland, or Succi, or Pattison, or Shapiro Jugiro, or Buffalo Bill.

The New York View.

The House of Representatives by its action yesterday regarding the suggested removal of the remains of General Grant to Washington, undoubtedly reflects the general public sentiment on this subject. It rejected the Senate's joint resolution by the emphatic vote of 153 to 92, after a number of the control of the senate of t eloquent and impassioned speeches had been delivered. The only reason ever ad-vanced for transferring the General's tomb from Riverside was the failure to erect from Riverside was the tailure to be the there the stately monument which has been in contemplation ever since that spot was chosen for his final resting-place. But that is not wholly New York city's fault; and it it were, it is so far repaired that a design for the monument has been chosen and the state of the monument will not be much known the state. ork upon it will not be much longer de-

Harrison's Idea of the People [Baltimore News.]

It is evident that Mr. Harrison regard It is evident that Mr. Harrison regards the people as incompetent to do their own governing. He virtuall says so, since he imputes the result of the last election to the ignorance and stupidity of the voters, who did not understand the situation. And this idea in the head of a President, and the result of election so recent, it is not surprising that he is more than ever anxious to do his own "registering, counting, and certifying," and means to do that, and the voting also, for the country, whether it wants him or not. That is the meaning of the President's demand for the Force bill, and of the leverish anxiety of Senators to hurry it through.

Standing on the Burning Deck.

|Louisville Courier-Journal.| "The Casabianca Republicans," by inte-retation, are the White House Republicans, or in ether words, the men who ob-he orders of the very much deceased grandthe orders of the very much deceased grand-son of his grandfather, temporarily abiding in the White House at Washington. That respectable but rather diminutive political corpse has issued orders for the passage of the Force bill, and, in spite of their knowl-edge of his untimely demise, the White House Republicans appear to be determined to obey the command. They stand upon the burning deck, and prepare for the final cre-mation, without any expectation of the com-ing of him who gave the order. Casabianca would not have been so foolish as that.

## Senate of the United States.

|New York Herald,1 When the business world is praying for financial relief, when trade urgently calls for bankruptcy legislation, when litigants demand provision for the Supreme Court, when men of letters are asking for justice—while these and other public interests are neglected, the Senate of the United States is devoting its time to the consideration of a evoting its time to the consideration of a niquitous measure which is denounced by opular sentiment and has been condemned

at the polls.

It is high time for the Senate to drep the Force bill and give some attention to the needs of the country.

The Late Daniel Fayerweather. [Philadelphia Record.] In the noble legacies of Daniel Fayer-weather participate not less than twenty institutions of learning and science, and five benerolent institutions, in accordance with the philanthropic donor's careful esti-mate of their needs and their deservings. mate of their needs and their deservings. Although the gifts, amounting to nearly \$2.250,000, constitute the bulk of the philanthropist's estate, there is no disposition on the part of his surviving relatives to contest the will. The childless widow, who appears to be imbued with the benevolent spirit of her deceased husband, has made no effort to change the destination of the legacles, and is entirely content with her modest income. Mr. Fayerweather acted in accordance with a long-matured plan, and took care that needlateral heirs should successfully interfere with the exercise of his benevolence and public spirit. public spirit.

also gives, absolutely, \$50,000. To his sister,
Fanny D. Lemmon, of Baltimore, he gives
\$100,000 absolutely, and also \$25,000 to be
divided among such of her children as shall
be surviving at the time of his death. To
sis brother, R. H. Dulany, he gives \$10,000
absolutely, and otherwise as provided in
another part of the will. To his father,
Colonel Richard H. Dulaney, he gives absolutely \$10,000 providing for him otherwise, additionally, in the residuary clause of
the will.

The balance of his estate is left to trustees, the income to be paid as follows:
Two thousand dollars per year to Arthur
Herbert during his life, the balance in equal
parts respectively to his father, Colonel
Richard H. Dulany, and his brother,
Richard Hunter Dulany, during their lives
or to the survivor of either of them during
life; afterwards the sum of \$3,000 anuvally to be paid to the legal guardian of
his nephew, John P. Dulany, son of his
brother, R. H. Dulany, for his maintenance
and education, till iwenty-one years of age,
then the income of the entire estate to be
paid to said nephew, John P. Dulany, till
twenty-one years of age, when the trust
son of said nephew, John P. Dulany, till
twenty-one years of age, when the trust
shall terminate and the whole property be
delivered to and vested in said son.

The executors are his brother-folonel
Richard H. Dulany, and his brother-in-law,
John Southgate Lemmon, who gave bond in
the sum of \$1,000,000, no security being
asked, as requested by decedent. This represents personal property only, \$55,000.

The real estate of Mr. Dulany is also exceedingly large and valuable.

Misstatement Corrected.

Misstatement Corrected.

A WONDERFUL NEWSPAPER.

FORMAL OPENING OF THE NEW HOME OF THE WORLD.

Interesting Details About the Paper New York News in General.

RICHMOND DAILY TIMES,
December 10, 1890.

The Pulitzer building was visited this vening by a number of notable personages the occasion being the formal opening of the World's new home. Among the distinating guidacid assembliace who accepted invitation to make a settlement to ma

CHURCH TO BE MOVED.

CHURCH TO BE MOVED.

The Catholic church known as St. Charles Barromeo, that was built about three yerrs ago in One Hundred and Forty-first street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, will be moved to a new foundation on the south side of One Hundred and Forty-second street, between the same avenues. The church is of brick and is 100 feet long by 75 feet wide. Housemover D. Sweeney has undertaken the job. The church has been packed up ready to roll westward upon a foundation of ten log timbers. After the church is moved about 100 feet west it will be taken across One Hundred and Forty-first street, and so on across an open lot to its new resting place.

TEACHER'S FAIR.

TEACHER'S FAIR. The opening of the Teachers' Fair at the enex Lyceum, which took place to-day outrayed much of the success that was an-icipated. Mr. A. B. de Frace, who has ticipated. Mr. A. B. de Frace, who has managed several of our recent exhibits, has been indefatigable in his energies to make the fair a brilliant success, and so enthusiastic is he over it and its expected success that he says he feels like giving his personal note for \$50,000. The educational display which contains exhibits from over 150,000 school children, is a wonder in itself. The purpose of the fair is to raise funds which will be donated to the Teachers' Pension Fund.

THE UNITED STATES SENATORSHIP. The latest rumor concerning the United States Senatorship is that Assemblyman William F. Sheehan, of Buffalo, is Governor

Erie district. It is believed that when the Legislature convenes he will be elected Speaker of the House. If at that time be is still slated for United States Senator, he will resign his office as Assemblyman, and Charles P. McClelland, of Westchester county, ex-deputy collector of the port of New York, will probably be elected to the speakership.

New York, will probably be elected to the speakership.

Another rumor is circulated that Mr. Sheehan was only to be put forward as a "dummy" candidate to cover the candidacy of some person not named who would be "sprung" on the Democratic caucus at the last moment. There is, however, a provision of the Constitution which forbids the election of a member of the Legislature to the office of United States Senator during the term for which he is elected. This would seem to dispose of Mr. Sheehan's chance.

PARNELL'S SEIZURE OF UNITED IRELAND. The announcement of the seizure of the plant of United Ireland by Mr. Parnell is regarded by the Irish National party as destroying the last vestige of a peaceful settlement of the internecine quarrel which has been disturbing the Irish Parliamen-

so astonished at the news that they aske to be excused from making any forms statement for publication until they had a opportunity of holding a formal conference

ENTIRE DELEGATION MAY RETURN. The latest development in the situatio may induce the entire Parliamentary del may induce the entire Parliamentary delegation to leave for Europe on Saturday next. William O'Brien and F. P. Gill will surely leave for France next saturday morning on La Gascoyne. Mr. O'Brien said today: "As soon as I get to Paris I will enter into a conference with the Irish leaders, and before taking my place in an frish jail I will do all in my power to restore harmony in our Parliamentary ranks. I do not by any means give up hopes of a reconciliation yet. When the exeitement dies out and differences are discussed amicably I have hopes that we can get together in the common cause of promoting gether in the common cause of promoting Ireland'a interest." Timothy Harrington the only one of the American visitors who supports Parnell, will start for England also on Sayarday.

also on Saturday.
FAITHFUL TO THEIR LEADER.

He says: "I have hopes that a compromise may yet be made. Of course I am not coing home with any idea of offering a compromise, but to resume my duties in Parliament. If a compromise is not effected, then I believe the electors of Ireland will declare in favor of retaining Mr. Parnell as leader. I have no doubt that the hierarchy's eposition will have some influence, but the people of freland will select their leader regardless of the action of the hierarchy. In politics the Irish are independent, and will vote to suit themselves." All the influential Irish interests in New York are against Parnell. FIRST APPLICATION OF KOCH'S LYMPH

FIRST APPLICATION OF KOCH'S LYMPH.

The first application of Dr. Koch's lymph in this city was made this morning by Dr. Kinnicutt, at St. Luke's Mospital. The patient was a woman affected with tuberculosis. Dr. Kinnicutt will use the lymph on other patients to morrow. Dr. Abraham Jacobi, who also has some of Dr. Koch's lymph, will use it at Mt. Sinai Hospital.

The Brazilian squadron left New York harbor shortly after noon to-day on its cruise south. Farewell salutes were given by the Yorktown and the forts.

Mrs. T. P. O'Connor, wife of the Irish envoy, sailed on the New York steamer for home to-day. She has been ill since she eame here.

## CHARLOTTESVILLE. Marriage of Miss Mary Venable to Dr.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., Dec. 10.-[Spe cial.]-Miss Mary McDowell Venable, daughter of Colonel Charles S. Venable, deligation, will be found who will have too much regard for the usefulness and distinction of the Supreme Court to permit such a nomination to be confirmed. Mark Edmunds is known to be especially jealous of the composition of the Supreme Court to permit such a nomination to be confirmed. Mark Edmunds is known to be especially jealous of the composition of the Supreme Court and he may be confidently relied upon tooppose with all his influence the admission of any man to that court who will not be fully up to the mark of the great reputation which it has always borne.

Missistement Corrected.

The following paragraph occurred in your and Mary College 184,000) was introduced the bill, to say that his far the principal millionaires of that city, and this list was as remarkable for the number comitted as for the sige of the fortunes have, with very few places of fortunes have, with very few places of the great reputation will be seen as a concernation of the supreme Court to permit such a nomination to be confirmed. Mark the court which we was a concernation of the supreme Court to permit such a nomination to be confirmed. Mark the court which we have to be found in the linited States distinction of the Supreme Court to permit such a nomination to be confirmed. Mark the court was a such as a nomination to be confirmed. Mark the court was a stream of the court of the court of the court of the supreme Court of the cour

Highest of all in Leavening Power. U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

# Baking ABSOLUTELY PURE

Mr. Theophilus Smoot, a prominent attorney of this place, was stricken with paralysis on Saturday night. He is doing well and his many triends hope for his speedy recovery. Mr. Smoot was a gallant officer of Company C. Fourth Virginia Cavalry.

Rev. M. S. Watts, recently appointed to Madison circuit by the Virginia Annual Conference, has arrived, and preached his first sermon in this place on Sunday night. His congregation was delighted with his discourse, and I predict for him a year of great usefulness on this circuit. The parsonage, under the skilful management of Five LOTS corner of Brooklyn street and Five LOTS corner of Brooklyn street and sonage, under the skilful management of the ladies of this place, has been put in thorough repair, and is new one of the most comfortable residences in this dis-

of the abandonment of the projected rail-road from Crozet to Washington, through this county.

Answer This Question

For Over Fifty Year

YARBROUGH'S "MILD BURLEY" work of grading and graveling is now pro TOBACCO DOES NOT MAKE YOU gressing, and will be briskly maintained NERVOUS.

Chills and fever of three years standing cured by Simmons Liver Regulator.—E. Watkins, Watkins House, Uptonville, Ky.

ANY PERS NOF MODERATE MEASON.

Oh. What a Cough.

s, to run the risk and do nothing for its know from experience that Shiloh's Care cure your Cough. It never fails. This lains why more than a Million of Rottles ce sold the past year. It relieves Croup is Whooplant Cough at once, Mothers, do he wilnout it. Sample bottles free. Sold bodeker Brothers and H. M. Shelids & Co. mer of With and Marshall streets.

WE ARE SELO.

\*\*Sold AND \$7\*PER FOOT.\*\*

Those that wisn to purchase at these low prices had best see as before they are all sold. Our Terms are one-fifth cash, balance it six, twelve, eighteen, and itwenty-four months, or one and two years. We will take pleasure in showing you these lots.

WHAT THE DOCTOR SAYS: A WELL-KNOWN NEW YORK PHY-SICIAN GIVES THIS ADVICE IN CASES OF CATARRH

> "The mucous membrane being relaxed an astringent is required to restore it to a healthy condition. POND'S EXTRACT is such an astringent. Used as a gargle, wash, or injection it is exceedingly beneficial,

WHAT THE PATIENT SAYS:

I have been a constant sufferer for ears ffrom about Nev. 1st until the folhead and throat, in fact, the whole muincluding the branchist tubes, were more or loss affected. It was fast developing into CHRONIC CATARRH, I had tried most known remedies, and was finally persuaded last March to use POND'S persusped into march to use Power EXTRACT. I soutfed it up my note and inhaled it, gargled my threat with it and swallowed it. It released me wenderfully and has effected almost a radical cure. I have used it for burns, bruises, and aprains, and believe it invaluable in such cases. I believe also that no family should be without it in the house, feeling as I do that it comprises -FREDERIC E. FINCK.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES BE SURE THAT BOTTLE WITH BUFFWRAPPER LOOKS LIKE THIS POND'S EXTRACT COMPANY, 76 FIFTH AVE. NEW YORK.

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kinds of metal. Old Knives, Forks, spoons,
and all kinds of Tableware replated and
made to look like new. Stove Castings, Harness and Carriage Frimmings of all kinds reolated upon short notice. Special attention on short household of metal.

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Eleventh and Carv streets,

RICHMOND, VA.



BICYCLES, TRICYCLES, VELOCIPEDE ennyroyal Pilis!

Nineteen LOIS on Carlton street.

Five LOIS corner of Brooklyn street and STORE and DWELLING, 4 north Eigh teenth street.
NICE DWELLING and 255 acres in aspar agus, strawberries, &c., in northeast suburbs Several SMALL FARMS near the Hy, and

BOWMAN, BOSWELL & SHUMAN, 1-tf 9 north Eleventh stree

JUST ABOVE THE SOLDIE S' HOME One Hundred Lots in this beautiful plat of ground. The contract for opening all the

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In the Growing WEST END. HIGHEST, HEALTHIEST LOCATION NEAR RICHMOND. RIVER VIEW. The only addition with Street Cars RUNNING. MONEY furnished to Build. Unusually Liberal TERMS.

R. B. CHAFFIN & CO., Agents. VIEW



ABOVE STRIKES YOU AS AN "ABUSED ORGAN,"

DYSPEPSYN[an artificial gastric juice—formula on every label] will give relief and prevent Dyspepsia. Send 2 cts. in postage for valuable pamphlet to HAZEN MORSK, 25 Main St., Burralo, N. Y.

FOR SALE BY Owens & Minor Drug Company, RICHMOND, VA.

'AN EVER-SADDLED HORSE THAT EATS NOTHING."

BICYCLES, &c.

A SPECIAL LIMITED LIGHTNING EX-PRESS TRAIN WITH A FULL HEAD OF STEAM ON AWAITING ORDERS." PRACTICAL SOLUTION OF THE U

BURBAN PROBLEM."

"TWENTY-FIVE MILES AN HOUR

BICYCLE."

A. K. & C. E. SCHAAP.

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H. F. PHILLIPS & STEIN, H. F. PHILLIPS & STEIN, No. 1013 East Main Street.

20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

In consequence of the death of our Mr. H. F. Phillips, and in order to make a settlement by

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We desire to call your attention to our stock of Furniture. Carpets, and Stoves. In the Furniture Department will be found Walnut, Oak and Poplar Chamber Suits, Hair-Cloth Wool Plush, Silk Plush and Tapestry Parlor suits, side-boards, Extension Tables, Lounges, Reed and Rattan Rockers, Pictures and Clocks.

Carpet Department { Moquette. Brussels, Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets, Oil-Cloths, Rugs, Art Squares, Bre ( SQUARE AND ROUND HEATING STOVES. | STOVES. STOVES.

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LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK ON HAND, REPAIRING and REPAINTING A SPECIALTY. HAVE ADDED A FINE LOT OF LIGHT DELIVERY WAGONS TO OUR STOCK. RICHMOND, VA

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